Superintendents' Webcast January 28, 2016

(E-mail questions to maryann.miller@education.ky.gov)



Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)



Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Resources

- The final version of ESSA can be found at https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/BILLS-114s1177enr.pdf.
 114s1177enr.pdf.
- Resources on the changes in the federal law and transition from No Child Left Behind to ESSA, including Dear Colleague letters and an ESSA webinar, are available on the U.S. Department of Education's website at http://www.ed.gov/essa?src=ft.





Program Review Task Force



Program Review Task Force Members

- Superintendents
- Chief Academic Officers
- Principals
- > Teachers
- Representatives from KASA, KASC, KASS, KEA, KSBA, and JCTA

http://education.ky.gov/CommOfEd/adv/Pages/Commissioner's-Program-Review-Task-Force.aspx



Program Review Task Force Charge

➤ Identify and prioritize key challenges related to the Program Reviews.

Propose solutions that support best instructional and learning experiences for all students in the Program Review areas.





Timeline

First Meeting: December 10, 2015

http://education.ky.gov/comm/news/Documents/R%2015-136%20PR%20Task%20Force.pdf

Second Meeting: January 21, 2016

Work groups formed to:

- Edit/streamline the rubrics that define levels of quality for each program.
- Identify and describe school and district processes for effectively implementing a review.
- Propose alternative ways that the program review process/results could contribute toward accountability.
- Develop a systemic communication plan that addresses the specific needs for each shareholder involved in or expecting information from the program review process.

Answer Questions 1 and 2 of the interactive survey poll.

Go to:

http://app.gosoapbox.com/

Access Code: kde



Update on Governor's Proposed Budget



2016-2018 Governor's Budget Proposal at a Glance

- The Governor's proposed budget recommends KDE make reductions in the current fiscal year of 4.5% as well as 9.0% in both FY17 and FY18.
 - •FY16 Current year reduction of \$17.9m (4.5%)
 - ■FY17 Reduction of \$35.8m (9.0%)
 - ►FY18 Reduction of \$35.8m (9.0%)
- >KDE Frankfort-based personnel and operating is less than 1% of the KDE budget (approximately \$25 million).
- In the Governor's proposed budget, most KDE programs were proportionately reduced by 4.5% in FY16.

Proposed Executive Branch Budget SEEK

- Proposed SEEK budget created by using consensus estimates reached between KDE and the Governor's Office of the State Budget Director
- Per pupil guarantee amount is maintained for FY 17 and FY 18 at \$3,981
- Transportation also maintained at \$214 million for both FY 17 and FY 18
- An additional \$25 million (FY 17) and \$14 million (FY 18) included for Facilities Equalization, Tier I, and Local District Teachers' Retirement Match





Legislative Highlights



Senate Bill 1

Senator Wilson

- Replaces the statewide professional growth and effectiveness system and requires local districts to implement individual systems.
- Allows a foreign language course, career and technical education course, or a computer technology or programming course to meet the arts and humanities requirement for high school graduation.
- Defines a process for reviewing academic standards and assessments that includes 16 committees and a new steering committee comprised of 3 appointments by the Governor and 6 legislators.
- Removes program reviews and audits from the statewide assessment system.
- Deletes social studies from the statewide assessment requirements.
- Deletes the requirement for social studies standards.
- Un-aligns standards from assessments from accountability model.
- Requires a college admissions and placement exam to be given in the fall of grade nine and requires the Kentucky Department of Education to pay for it.
- Prohibits norm-referenced exams from being used as a measure of academic growth.
- Deletes provisions regarding WorkKeys assessments.



Senate Bill 1 (continued)

Senator Wilson

- Deletes program reviews and college admissions and placement exams from the accountability system.
- Requires school improvement results to look at growth over three years compared to schools similarly defined in the bill.
- Requires the Kentucky Community and Technical College System to annually compile a list of industry-recognized certifications.
- Requires the Department of Education to pay for the cost of initial assessments taken to achieve industry-recognized certifications.
- Prohibits scores of certain exceptional children or youth from being included in a school's accountability scores.
- Amends the criteria for schools and districts receiving consequences and assistance.
- Requires schools to set achievement gap targets every three years rather than every 2 years.
- Removes the Kentucky Board of Education from providing highly skilled education assistance to schools and districts.

Senate Bill 1 (continued)

Senator Wilson

- Allows Commonwealth school improvement funds to be used for personnel costs.
- Prohibits the reporting of interventions except in certain circumstances.
- Deletes language regarding principal replacement.
- Deletes the current intervention options approved by the Kentucky Board of Education.
- Deletes all corresponding supports and diagnostic review processes for Priority Schools.





Senate Bill 24

Senator Carroll

Requires school resource officers to have basic and advanced training provided by the Department of Criminal Justice.

Senate Bill 32

Senator Parrett

Requires the Department of Education to develop and implement the Kentucky Financial Literacy Program and requires a high school student to complete instruction in financial literacy, included within the existing curriculum, prior to graduation.

Senate Bill 33

Senator Wise

Requires public high schools to provide CPR training while students are enrolled in a health, physical education, or Junior Reserve Officers Training Corp course that meets the physical education graduation requirement.

Senate Bill 35

Senator Schickel

Requires the school superintendent or designee to consult with the principal or principal's designee and the school council when establishing school policy, making personnel decisions, determining instructional materials, and student support services.

Allows a principal vacancy to be filled by the superintendent. Requires the superintendent to adopt policies to be implemented in the schools and to plan professional development. Requires the principal or principal's designee to develop and implement a wellness policy and to authorize the display of specific educational materials.

Senate Bill 50

Senator Girdler

Requires schools to schedule the first student attendance day no earlier than the Monday closest to August 26 (unless a school has adopted a year-round calendar).

Senate Bill 86

Senator West

Requires an election petition for a board of education member to have 20 petitioners rather than just 2 petitioners.

House Bill 1

Representative Stumbo

AN ACT relating to funding for the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring an emergency.

Authorizes the Kentucky Asset/Liability Commission to issue funding notes to finance or refinance pension fund obligations owed to Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System. Authorizes the Kentucky Asset/Liability Commission to issue funding notes in an amount not to exceed \$3,300,000,000 in fiscal year 2016-2017.

House Bill 21

Representative Bratcher

Requires the posting of the preambles of the US Constitution and the Kentucky Constitution in all public school classrooms.

House Bill 76

Representative Lee

Authorizes participation in a public school interscholastic extracurricular activity by a private school student when the private school does not offer the interscholastic extracurricular activity.



House Bill 87

Representative Bratcher

Allows for any high school student participating in basic training required by a branch of the United States Armed Forces to be considered present for all purposes for up to ten days.

House Bill 107

Representative Smart

Requires that teachers are provided a minimum of 60 minutes per day for nonteaching activities and that at least 120 minutes per week be used for self-directed activities.

House Bill 171

Representatives Carney, Belcher and Tipton

Requires local school districts to pay for textbooks used by their enrolled students attending the Gatton Academy of Mathematics and Science or the Craft Academy for Excellence in Science and Mathematics, not to exceed \$500 per academic year.

House Bill 179

Representative Couch

Allows vocational school teachers and administrators with valid concealed carry permits to carry deadly weapons on vocational school property.

Data Security



Data Security

- ➤ K-12 often makes data security a low priority until something goes wrong.
- It can become a very public and embarrassing issue for the district and a potential risk to employees and students if the most sensitive data is seen and/or misused by those that do not have a true need to know.
- It is a challenge to get it to be of importance to K-12 staff, teachers and students given their other priorities and lack of understanding/regard of data security.

702 KAR 1:170

- Creating and maintaining a culture of data security is every leader's and every staff member's responsibility, not just the education technology staff.
- ➤ KDE was authorized by House Bill 5 (KRS 61.931, et seq.) and House Bill 232 (KRS 365.734) to craft a regulation for data security and breach procedures.
- \rightarrow 702 KAR 1:170 does four things:
 - Defines how districts are to communicate a data breach to state agencies
 - Requires districts to inform their boards, annually and before August 31, of efforts to keep data safe as well as why some efforts are not taken
 - Requires KDE to inform its board, annually and before August 31, of efforts to keep data safe as well as why some efforts are not taken
 - Incorporates into the regulation by reference the "Data Security and Breach Notification Best Practice Guide"





Elements of the Regulation

- ➤ What is personally identifiable information (PII)?
 - PII refers to your name in combination with identification numbers, like SSN or taxpayer number, that should not be shared.
- > What is a data breach?
 - It is the unauthorized (whether stolen or lost) release of PII that can be reasonably believed to jeopardize the security, confidentiality, or integrity of the PII and cause harm to one or more individuals.

Causes of Data Risks and Breaches

- Human error most common cause.
- Loss or theft of a smartphone, tablet, laptop, or USB thumb drive containing PII.
- Phishing Attacks: These attacks are designed to trick individuals into giving up PII or installing malware that lets hackers steal the PII from computers or other devices. The most common attacks arrive in your e-mail inbox and try to trick you into clicking on a link or document that installs malware or sharing your username and password.
- Poor or shared/stolen passwords
- Accidentally sending PII in application forms, screenshots for trainings or hidden columns or sheets in a spreadsheet are common ways PII is shared.



Answer Questions 3, 4 and 5 of the interactive survey poll.

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Questions?

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